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19. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the anionic oxidizer comprises a hydrogen peroxide donor.

20. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein the hydrogen peroxide donor comprises at least one of sodium peroxide and potassium peroxide.

21. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein the hydrogen peroxide donor comprises calcium dioxide.

22. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein the hydrogen peroxide donor comprises at least one of sodium percarbonate and potassium percarbonate.

23. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein the hydrogen peroxide donor comprises at least one of sodium perborate and potassium perborate.

24. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the anionic oxidizer comprises a peroxycarboxylic acid.

25. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the peroxycarboxylic acid comprises an acid formed from formic acid.

26. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the peroxycarboxylic acid comprises an acid formed from acetic acid.

27. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the peroxycarboxylic acid comprises an acid formed from citric acid.

28. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the peroxycarboxylic acid comprises an acid formed from oxalic acid.

29. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the peroxycarboxylic acid comprises an acid formed from gluconic acid.

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30. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the peroxycarboxylic acid comprises an acid formed from glucoheptonic acid.

31. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the peroxycarboxylic acid comprises an acid formed from succinic acid.

32. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the peroxycarboxylic acid comprises an acid formed from polyacrylic acid.

33. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the peroxycarboxylic acid comprises an acid formed from maleic acid.

34. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the peroxycarboxylic acid comprises an acid formed from polymaleic acid.

35. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the peroxycarboxylic acid comprises an acid formed from polyepoxysuccinic acid.

36. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the peroxycarboxylic acid comprises an acid formed from ethylene-diamine-tetraacetic acid.

37. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the peroxycarboxylic acid comprises an acid formed from malonic acid.

38. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the peroxycarboxylic acid comprises an acid formed from adipic acid.

39. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the peroxycarboxylic acid comprises peroxycitric acid.

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40. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the metal can undergo active-passive transition while in contact with an electrolyte.

41. (New) The method of claim 17, further comprising the step of measuring a corrosion rate of the surface of the metal.

42. (New) The method of claim 17, further comprising the step of removing any scale or deposit from the surface of the metal.

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43. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein there is no further step of adding another corrosion inhibitor.

44. (New) The method of claim 17, further comprising the step of adding a corrosion inhibitor to an electrolyte exposed to the surface of the metal.

45. (New) The method of claim 17, further comprising the step of adding a deposit control agent to an electrolyte exposed to the surface of the metal.

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46. (New) A method of inhibiting corrosion of a metal comprising:
supplying an oxidizer to a surface of the metal; and
inducing flash formation of an oxide layer on the surface of the metal.

47. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the oxidizer comprises a hydrogen peroxide donor.

48. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the oxidizer comprises a peroxycarboxylic acid.

49. (New) The method of claim 46, further comprising the step of removing any film from the surface of the metal.

50. (New) The method of claim 46, further comprising the step of adding a chelating agent to an electrolyte in contact with the surface of the metal.

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51. (New) The method of claim 46, further comprising the step of adding a sequestering agent to an electrolyte in contact with the surface of the metal.

52. (New) The method of claim 46, further comprising the step of adding a dispersing agent to an electrolyte in contact with the surface of the metal.

53. (New) The method of claim 46, further comprising the step of adding a deposit control agent to an electrolyte in contact with the surface of the metal.

54. (New) The method of claim 46, further comprising the step of measuring a corrosion rate of the surface of the metal.

55. (New) The method of claim 46, further comprising the step of flushing away the oxidizer from the surface of the metal.

56. (New) The method of claim 46, further comprising the step of adjusting a pH of an electrolyte in contact with the surface of the metal.

57. (New) The method of claim 46, further comprising the step of adding a non-oxidizing inhibitor to an electrolyte in contact with the surface of the metal.

REMARKS

Claims 1-16 were previously pending in this application. By this amendment, Applicant is canceling claims 1-16 without prejudice or disclaimer. New claims 17-57 have been added. As a result, claims 17-57 are pending for examination with claims 17 and 46 being independent claims. No new matter has been added.

Summary of Telephone Conference with Examiner

A telephone conference was held with Examiner Anthony and Peter C. Lando on September 11, 2002 during which claims 1-16 were discussed. Examiner Anthony suggested filing a Request for Continued Examination including a Preliminary Amendment and/or a declaration.